## CHOLERA INFANTUM.

July Begins to Reap Its Fearful Harvest.

Put Infants on Lactated Food Early This Summer.

Saves Thousands of Precious Lives Every Month of the Year.

begun its deadly work earlier this year than last. Mortality from the cities show sudden

prevalence BABY DOMER. of cholera infantum. "It behooves mothers who are not already using it,' said a well known physician in this city yesterday, "to put their babies up-on lactated food forthwith,-except, of course, where the mother's milk is absolutely good and plentiful.

'If a child is being weaned this best of all foods should certainly be used. The closest investigation has shown that bables grow stronger and faster, and that fewest fall III during summer when fed upon lactated food than upon any other diet. The lactated food, it must be remem-

bered, is in no sense a medicine.

"Like nature's food, its basis is the purest sugar of milk, in proportions closely represent mother's mik. With it is combined pure barley malt, the finest wheat gluten, and the nutritious elements of the oat, and the mix-ture thoroughly cooked by high steam heat. It contains all the properties essential to the maintenance of life and the healthful growth of bone, flesh, and muscle. It is palatable and children take it naturally.

"Best of all, lactated food, with which thousands of little ones have been started on their way to long life, is not expensive. A dollar package will give an infant 150 meals. One of the smallersized packages that druggists retail for 25 cents, makes 10 pints of the best and most reliable food for infants that there is. It is really more economical as it is far safer, especialy at this seaon, than cow's milk.

"It is the surest known preventative of cholera infantum."

Rev. Frank A. Domer, pastor of the M. E. church, Greensburg, Ohio, writes: "I send you herewith a picture of our little girl who has been raised on lac tated food. She was born June 22, 1893, and has never been sick to speak of even when teething. During the past summer, she has had nothing but lactated food and thrived on it. We tried several other foods, but found nothing which we liked as well as the lactated. She was ten months old when the pic-ture was taken."

The Russian Holy Synod has no sooner formulated some exceptionally suppressive ecclesiastical measure against one newly arisen herterodox sect than it is confronted with another. During the last decade more especially these new sects have risen like mushrooms, and it is noteworthy that the discovery of their existence is never made until | plet, which has three talls of twisted the new schism is largely propagated. The latest "heretical development" is a set known as "The Pilgrims" or "The Wanderers." It has lately been discovered that there are many thousands of these sectarians located in the Siberian taigas in the governments of Tomsk, Kolyvan, and Marunsk. They lead a kind of primitive Christian life, and believe that the advent of Antichrist is close at hand. They state as their reason for retiring to the Siberian morasses, forests, and hills that the clergy of the Orthodox church and the whole bureaucratic body of the civil government will be the first to fall under the dominion and power of the coming Archfiend. Their only safety for body and soul are therefore to be found in fleeing as far as possible from the accursed vicinity of the doomed church-The Holy Synod feels itself outraged by this extraordinary profession of faith on the part of "The Pilgrims," whom it anathematizes as the most malignant enemies of the mother Measures are to be at once adopted for rooting out the sectarians from their remote Siberian retreats.-London Daily News.

EDGEWOODS WON.

The Game With the Bridgeports, Yesterday. The Edgewood and Bridgeport baseball teams played an exciting game of ball yesterday afternoon at the for-mer team's grounds. The Edgewoods won by a score of 8 to 4. There was a large crowd present.

THE KNOUT.

It Means a Sentence of Death-Still Used in Russin.

[From St. Paul's.] One never knows for certain how much

of the knout is left in modern Russia. The telegraph wire still at times carries the horrid whizz of it from remote Siberia, and only the other day I saw mention in news from St. Petersburg of a new Imperial ukase, "abolishing the use of the knout for the punishment of offenses committed by peasantry, who have hitherto been completely at the mercy of the local judges in this respect." I was under the impression that the "local judges" had been deprived of their knout for twenty years or more, but the sender of this message adds that "statistics were submitted to the exar, showing that in ten years 3,000 persons, mostly guilty of thefts of pro-duce, had died after punishment with

Granted the infliction of the knout, the 3,000 deaths are easily believed; the instrument liself (supposing this report to be true) evidently dies harder than its victims. But even in Russia where the rod and its equivalents have had a more extended and bloody exis-

tence than in any other European state, the humaner spirit of the age has been felt, and one is disposed to regard as exaggerated the statements just quoted Certainly we had been given to believe that the knout was abolished for al but the gravest offenses as long ago as 1866. But Russia has never been gov erned wholly by its written laws, and there are regions of that empire where a ukase may be slow to reach the "local

judges." The merciful edict of 1866, however stopped short at the confines of Siberia; and it was with the object of learning to what extent the knout is used in the Siberia of to-day that I sought an interview with a distinguished and very interesting exile, M.Alexander Sochac zewski, who is on a short visit to England. M. Sochaczewski, a Pole by birth, and artist by profession (and in England just now to arrange for the exhibition of a picture which will move the sympathies of every friend of the letims of the czar), was a political exile in Siberia at the age of twentyone, and suffered four years and a half at the mines, during two and a half of which he carried, night and day, chains, of marks which are permanently grav-en on his ankles. Twenty years in all were the days of his exile, and he counts himself happy that he did not, like so many of his comrades in oppression, perish under that cruel yoke. Indeed, he speaks without bitterness, and says that, even in Siberia, one may often for-

get one's self.
M. Sochaczewski could say much about the knout. He had been many times a witness of its infliction. The knout, in fact, was in use in the mines during the whole of M. Sochaczewski's exile, and those who were condemned to it suffered in public.

At the present day? M. Sochaczewski believed that it was practically abolished in 1893-less than two years ago-but the governor retains a certain discretionary power, which may mean much in Siberia. Would M. Sochac-zewski describe the punishment? He took a half sheet of note paper and pen and made a rapid sketch, which is here reproduced. "That is the knout," he said. A band of leather, it will be perceived, serves the executioner for a handle, and the knout itself is a single thong of leather, rough and hard, taptoward the extremity, where it is weighted with a ball of lead. With this the executioner-who is generally a reprieved murderer-can inflict as great or as little suffering as he pleases "Thus," said M. Sochaczewski, "the prisoners sometimes give him a ruble to prove his skill; when he would strike one of them, apparently with full force. across the palm of the hand, but the blow would scarcely be felt and would not leave a scratch. With the same instrument he could kill at a single stroke (and was occasionally bribed by condemned prisoner to do so), breaking the ribs and almost tearing out the

What number of strokes, I asked M. Sochaczewski, were ordinarily inflicted? He replied that is was of no great consequence, inasmuch as punishment with the knout was generally regarded as a sentence of death. A man under sentence of 100 lashes might die at the third lash, in which case the remaining minety-seven would be given to the It was possible, if the executioner did not employ his whole art or for the victim to escape death, but he would then inevitably be a cripple for the rest of his life. There were men in the hospital in his time whom the knout had maimed forever. I asked whether the knout exhausted the resources of penal discipline in Si-"By no means," said M. Sochaczewski.

He took up his pen again and scratched me a picture of a whip called the leather, with bits of metal at the tips. It is a little less deadly than the knout, but an expert flogger can kill his victim at the fifth stroke. There is a difference in flogging with the knout and with the plet. The knout, like the English "cat," is laid across the back. The three talls of the plet score the back downward, from the nape of the neck to the loins, and every stroke, properly given, carries away three strips of skin and bites well into the flesh. Yes; M. Sochaczewski had seen many comrades suffer under the plet. "Protest? To what end?" protest was to be tied up oneself. The very flogger ran the risk of being cut to pieces with knout or plet if he falled to kill or maim his victim.

Two other rough sketches M. Sochac zewski made for me. The rod or cane pictured here is the instrument which was used in his day for offenses in the army. The convict soldier was made to run the gauntlet (passer par les baguettes) between a double file of his comrades, each of whom was armed with one of the switches. M. Sochaczewski had seen as many as fifty soldiers drawn up in double file to flog a defaulter, who had to pass slowly between their ranks, a naked bayonet held against his chest as he advanced to prevent him from walking too quickly. Passing fifty soldlers he would receive fifty strokes, and every soldier had to break his cane with the stroke that he delivered upon the prisoner's back. M. Sochaczewski had seen the blood spout before the prisoner had traversed half the line. A similar punishment, I believe, was inflicted in the German army at the end of the last century, and Cooper has described it in his "History of the Rod," but it is now rare to get the facts from an eye-

Sketch No. 4 is a fac-simile of the rod with which Mme. Sihida was flogged to death a few years ago.



One how containing & Tubes. B Bands. ? Pair Files pospeld, 75c. Extra parts sold expensisty. In orders give inside diameter of bose. 75 cents a box of dealers. C. E. HUDSON & CO., Leominster, Mass.

ow solid sheet is run through a bath of sulphuric acid, to which ten per cent. f distilled water has been added, from which it emerges to pass between glass collers, after which it is dried and polshed between heated metal cylinders. The paper resulting from this process forms of Summer Complaint, is in sheets of ordinary width and thick-Cramps, Colic, Cholera Moraces of cotton duck, it is clastic, air bus, etc., which are attended by so much tight, durable, light, and possessed of other needed qualifications to make it Pain available for light sailmaking. are quickly relieved and ef-

fectually cured by PAIN-KIL-

LER. The standard remedy for

without saying, that every kind of pain—internal or external—takes its leave

PAIN-KILLER is applied. Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Bites and

Pain-

PAPER SAILS NEXT.

The Yacht of the Future to Use Compressed

Paper in Her Equipment.

(From the Marine Record 1

An innovation in yachting circles is

now being talked of, nothing less than

salls made of compressed paper, the

sheets being cemented and rivefed to-

gether in such a way as to form a

smooth and strong seam. It appears

that the first process of manufacturing

consists in preparing the pulp in the

regular way, to a ton of which is add-

ed 1 pound of bichromate of potash,

25 pounds of glue, 32 pounds of alum, 11/2

pounds of soluble glass, and 40 pounds

of prime tallow, these ingredients being

thoroughly mixed with the pulp. Next

the pulp is made into sheets by regular

paper-making machinery, and two sheets are pressed together with a glu-

linous compound between, so as to re-

ain the pieces firmly, making the

The next operation is quite important,

and requires a specially built machine

f great power, which is used in com-

whole practically homogeneous.

Vhen

years. It Goes

Stings are all cured by

these troubles for more than

The mode of putting the sheets together is by having a split on the edges f the sheet, or cloth, so as to admit the edge of the other sheet. When the split is closed, cemented and riveted or sewed, it closes completely and firmly.

Financial.

The Bears Had an Uncomfortable Time of It Yesterday.

New York July 17 .- The bulls had heir innings to-day and the hears in the industrials had an uncomfortable time of it. The official denials that the Chicago Gas was financially embarrassed, or that a receivership was imminent, was the first disappointment for the shorts. The gold exports, \$70,000 having been shipped by the St. Louis to-day and \$50,000 engaged for the Normannia sailing to-morrow, also failed to start general liquidations. The bears were quick to realize this and attempted to cover. The result was an advance of 14 to 3% per cent. Leather preferred made the greatest gain, selling up from 8234 to 8634.

Near the close, however, there was a fresh selling movement in the stock. which carried the price down to 83%@ 84. Chicago Gas rose 2% to 531/2052%, Sugar 3% to 110%@14. Tobacco 2% to 1094@108%, General Electric 1% to 26% @36%, Distillers % to 20%@4%, Tennes-see Coal 34 to 35%@35%, and Colorado

Fuel 1½ to 38%.

The railway list was firm throughout the day and Lake Shore sold up 1½. to 150%, the best price yet attained. The other prominent railways moved up 1/4 to 1/4 per cent. and closed at or the top prices of the day,

In the inactive stocks National Starch first preferred fell 2 to 48. The strength railway list was partly due to the favorable railway earnings for the sec-





It is the concentrated extract of roots and herbs that gives the life to Williams' Root Beer. That's why it is the most healthful drink.

Root Beer.

Delicious

Food, crisp pastry, delicate cake, good digestion, all come with the use of Cottolene, and it saves money as well. Its wonderful success has brought numerous imitations. Genuine has trade mark-steer's head in cotton-plant wreath-take no other. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, CHICAGO, and

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For SUMMER SOWING. BARLEY

TURNIP, Hungarian FRANK SPLATT And German SEEDSMAN Millet. NEW HAVEN CONN. Japanese and Silver-Hull Buckwheat,

INSECTICIDES

IMPLEMENTS

FOR APPLYING.

B. E. Mft Peas. To Sow with Barley. Crimson Clover Grass Seeds. All Kinds at Wholesale and Hetall,

374-376

and week of July and the month of weather in the spring wheat belt was improving and that there was no truth in the early rumors of frosts, and a belief that the presidents of the trunk lines and of the roads composing the Central Traffic association will insti-tute important reforms in the management of railroads at the meetings to be held Tuesday next at at the Oriental hotel, Coney Island.

The market closed firm, with prices for the active issues % to 1% per cent. above yesterday's finals. The industrials gained ¼ to 3% per cent.

The bond market was higher. Sales were \$1,322,000. Following are the closing prices re-ported by Prince & Whitely, bankers and brokers, 46 Broadway, New York,

and 15 Center street, New Haven:

Bid American Tobacco Co., pfd.... American Cotton Oli Co., American Cotton Oli Co., ... American Cotton Oli Co., pfd.... American Sugar Relining Co... Am Sugar Relining Co.prd.... Atchison, Toneka & Santa Fe... Pattimore and Ohio Delaware & Hudson Cauai 130 ½
Delaware, Lucs, & Western 162 ½
Denvers Rio Grande pfd 45½
Dis.& Cattle Feeding to 25%
ieneral Electric Co 86¼
ilinois Contra 98½
ake Eric & Western 26%
ake Eric & Western 26%
ace Eric and Western pfd 84
Oursville & New Albany 16 84
Oursville & New Albany 16 85
oursville & New Albany 16 25

Louisville & New Albany Louisville & New Albany Pfd. Lacicede Gas Missouri Kansas & Texas Missouri Kansas & Texas Dfd. Missouri Kansas & Texas Dfd. Missouri Paolic. New York & New Haveu New York and New England. New York Contral & Hudson. I N. Y. Cancaro & St. Louis. N. Y. Lake Erie & Western Norfok & Western Dfd. N. Y. Lake Brie & Western Dfd. N. Y. Lake Brie & Western Dfd. NorthAmerican Co. NorthAmerican Co. NorthAmerican Co. NorthAmerican Co. Northern Pacific Mail S.S. Co. National Lead Co. pfd. Pacific Mail S.S. Co. Peoria, Decatur & Evansville. Phin. & Reading Voring Cts. Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis Pulman'r alloce Car Co. Southern Railway pfd. Suiver Bullon Cart's Tennessee Coal & Iron. Texas & Pacific. Tennessee Coal & Iron. Texas & Pacific. Tol., Ann Arbor & North Mich. Union Pacific. Denver & Guif.

Inion Pacific. Denver & Guit....

Valush.

Valush ptd.

Vestern Union Telegraph....

Vheeling & Lake Sris...

Vheeling & Lake Sris... Wisconsin Contral
Adams Express.
American Express
UnitedStates Express
Wells-Fargo Express

J.S. Cordage Co., pfd.....

Government Bonds. Following are the quotations for United States bonds at the call to-day: United States bonds at the call to-day:

Ext 24 roc. 97 8-4
48,rcg, 1861 1124 21124
48.coup.1901 1124 3113
48.coup.1901 1124 3113
48.coup.1901 1124 3113
48.coup.1901 1125 312 31244
New5s.cox.1901 1155 3115
New5s.com.1904 1155 3115
Carrency 6s. 1895 190 3-7
Currency 6s. 1895 101 3-7
Currency 6s. 1896 103 3-7
Currency 6s. 1896 105 3-7
Currency 6s. 1898 105 3-7

Chicago Market, July 17, 1895, May, July.

New York Cotton Exchange.
Bid. Asked. March.... Total saies, 57,100 bales. Steady.

NEW HAVEN LOCAL QUOTATIONS. Furnisheddally by Kimberty, Roof & Day, Bankers and Brokers, 133 Orangostreet.

BANK STOCKS. 

BAILBOAD STOCKS. MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

New Haven Gas Light Co... New Haven Water Co... Peck, Stow & Wilcor... Security Insurance Co... Swift & Co... Telephone—Ches. & Pot... 6034 ISCELLANEOUS HONDS.

Due fild Asked 100 -114 -100 -103 -103 -96 -100 -103 -101 -101 -101 -101 -101 -100 RATEROAD BONDS,

Security Insurance Co.

NEW HAVEN. OFFICE 31 CENTER STREET. Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1895, \$602,933.30.

Chas. S. Leete,
Jan. D. Dewell,
H. Mason,
E. G. Stodard,
Wm. R. Tyler,
CHAS. S. LEETE,
CHAS. S. LEETE,
Vice President,
See Chas. S. LEETE,
Vice President,
See Creaty,
See Chas. S. Leeter,
L. Attwater Barnes,
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BY HIRING A SAFEIN THE VAULTOR Mercantile Safe Deposit Co. Annual rental of safe, from FIVE to SIXTY DOLLARS. Absolute Security for Bonds, Stocks, Wills, Builton, Plate, Jewelry, Precious Stones, and all evidences of values. Access to valid through the banking room of the ME-CHANICS BANK.

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Investment Securities.

25 shs N. Y., N. H. & Hartford RR, stock. 200 shs Portland Electric Light Co. stock, 24 shs Swift & Co. stock.

\$3,000 Swift & Co.'s 6 per cent, bonds, \$3,000 N. Y., N. H. & Hartford RR, \$2,000 New Haven & Derby RR. 6 per cent. For sale by

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THE National Tradesmen's Bank. NEW HAVEN, CONN.,

Draws Bills of Exchange Railroad Grove, Savin Rock, Alliance Bank (Limited), London,
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And on all the Principal Cities of Bur

Issues Circular Letters of Credit Available
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4 Per Cent. Bonds. Town of Greenwich, CONN.,

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STOCKS AND BONDS. To Loan on Real Estate

50 shs N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co,'s stock.
50 shs U. S. Robber Pfd.
50 shs Bridgeport Electric Light,
25 shs New Haven Water Co,
25 shs Swift & Co,
50 shs Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg,
1,000 Swift & Co, bonds,
3,000 N. H. Steamboat Co, 5 per cent, bonds,
5,000 Boston Electric Light Co, 5's.
6,000 So, N. E. Tel, Co, Deb, 5's.
5,000 Town of Greenwich 4's.
5,000 Winchester Ave. 5 per cent, Debs. 5,000 Winchester Ave. 6 percent, Debs. 5,000 N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. Debs.

H. C. WARREN & CO., Bankers, 106 Orange street, New Haven.

FOR SALE BY

Stocks and Bonds For Sale.

30 sits New Haven Water Co.
50 shr N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Co.
40 shs United New Jersey RR, & Canal Co.
40 shs Peck Stow & Wilcox Company.
25 shs Boston Electric Light Co.
25 shs Old Colony R. R.
25 shs Old Colony R. R.
25 shs Merchants National Bank.
100 shs Seech Creek R. R.
90 shs Swiff & Co. 20 shs Swiff & Co. \$5,00 N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. debenture fa. Waterbury Traction Co. 1st mtg. gold 5 ser cent. bonds due 1833. Special circular on

KIMBERLY, ROOT & DAY, DE ORANGE STREET.

Exeurstons.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO ROTON POINT Friday, July 19th, STEAMER CONTINENTAL.

Leaving Belle Dock at 1:30 p. m., returning arly in the evening. Music by full orches-FARE 50 CENTS.

Special attention and care given to ladies and children on all family excursions. Jylätf EXCURSION SEASON --- 1895.

The Steamer Margaret

The Steamer Margaret
Of the Plant Steamship Line, John Fitzgerald, master, on and after July 1, 1895, and until further notice, will observe the following schedule. Leave
New Haven (Belle Dock) 9:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.
Arrive Ploe Park 10:25 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.
Brantord Point 10:35 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.
Pawson Park 10:40 a.m. and 3:35 p.m.
Brantord Pt. "1:50 a.m. and 5:35 p.m.
Brantord Pt. "1:50 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.
Brantord Pt. "1:50 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.
Brantord Pt. "1:50 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.

CALIFORNIA POINTER.

You are not asked to buy tickets over the

SANTA FE ROUTE

To California, unless fully convinced that it is a better line than any other. Convincing facts cheerfully furnished by local agents, or they can be had by addressing

S. W. Manuing, General New England Agent, 322 Washington Street, BOSTON, MASS. Here is one : No other road owns its

own tracks and runs Pullman palace and tourist sleepers daily all the way between Chicago and Los Angeles. Another: We have a car in charge of a special agent from Boston to Califor nia every Thursday evening.

And another: Our tourist sleepers are first-class in comfort and second-class in price,-a combination that ought to And still another : Our line is several

hundred miles the shortest and many hours the quickest ;—a saving of time ounts for a good deal in a long journey. Finest

Day on Long Sound.

THE STEAMER John H. Starin,
CAPTAIN MCALLISTER,
Ill commence her regular trips to this
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THURSDAY, JULY 47H, Every Tuesday and Thursday During the season. Leaving New Haven from foot of Brown street at 8:39 a, m. sharp, and Glen Island at 4 p. m.; giving one-suit hour longer on the island than previous secsons. The attractions at the island are well known, but we will mention those Superior Dinners, Glen Island Clambakes, Little Gormany, Boating, Bathing, Dally Concerts at the Grand Pavilion, and other attractions that go to make up a first-class summer recort.

Fare, round trip, 75c; oblidren between ages need not fear molestation. C. H. FISHER, Agent. Take Chapel st. car to Brewery st. 18

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Best quality of Edibles, Wines, Liquors and
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jy62m MICHAEL CURNEN, Prop'r. SPRING HOUSE,

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.—As perfectly retotel on island; 20 scress beautiful lawn; good
fishing, boating, and driving, excellent
bathing; two concerts daily. Owns the celebritted minoral springs (which first attracted
visitors to the island). Refer to Dr. Win. H.
Hall, 139 East 54th street, New York.

jele 30t B, B. MITCHELL, Proprietor.

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THE MORTON HOUSE, THE MORTON HOUSE,

NIANTIC, Conn., having been thoroughly renovated and refitted throughout, is open for the season of 1895, under the management of a first-class hotel man. Located half-way between New York and Boston, on the N. Y., N. H. & H. RR. Shore Line, there can be no better resort to spend the summer. Good boaring, fishing, surf and still-water bathing; table unexcelled; finest vegetables, eggs, butter, milk, cream, etc., fresh fally from Morton House farm. Rooms large and airy, lighted by gas; heated by steam. Terms reasonable. Hooms should be engaced early, for circulars address MORTON HOUSE, jy6 eodôt Niantic, Conn

\$35,000

In Sums to Suit.

JOHN E. LOMAS. 817 Chapel St.

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OF HARTFORD S the only company in America that has paid increasing dividends to its policy-olders for the past 22 years. Our LIMITED-PAYMENT TERMINAL EN-DOWNENT offers Eighteen Modes of Settle-

E. E. HALLOCK, Manager, Room 5, Hubinger Building,

ment, as follows:
FOUR at end of 5 years.
FIVE at end of 10 years.
SIX at end of 15 years.
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Largest Life and Accident Co. in America.